underlines the importance of avian collections held in Italy (Violani & Barbagli 2003).

Acknowledgements

We thank Giovanni Boano, Ermanno De Biagi, Elena Gavetti and Lisa Levi for providing access to the specimens, and the late Paul Coopmans and Robert Ridgely for encouraging us to examine the material and publish this note.

References:

Chapman, F. M. 1926. The distribution of bird life in Ecuador. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 55: 1-784.

- Elter O. 1986. La collezione ornitologica del Museo di Zoologia dell'Università di Torino. Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Turin.
- Mobley, J. A. 2004. Cinereous Becard *Pachyramphus rufus*. P. 455 *in* del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A. & Christie, D. A. (eds.) *Handbook of the birds of the world*, vol. 9. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.
- Ortiz-Crespo, F., Greenfield, P. J. & Matheus, J. C. 1990. Aves del Ecuador, continente y archipelago de Galápagos. Fundación Ecuatoriana de Promocíon Turística & Fundación Ornitológica del Ecuador, Ouito.
- Paynter, R. A. 1993. Ornithological gazeteer of Ecuador. Second edn. Mus. Comp. Zool., Cambridge, MA.
- Ridgely, R. S. & Greenfield, P. J. 2001. The birds of Ecuador, vol. 1. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, NY. Ridgely, R. S., Greenfield, P. J. & Guerrero G., M. 1998. Una lista anotada de las aves del Ecuador continental. Fundación Ornitológica del Ecuador, Quito.
- Ridgely, R. S. & Tudor, G. 1994. The birds of South America, vol. 2. Univ. of Texas Press, Austin.
- Salvadori, T. & Festa, E. 1899. Viaggio del Dr. Enrico Festa nell'Ecuador. Parte seconda—passeres clamatores. *Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino* 15(362).
- Violani, C. G. & Barbagli, F. 2003. The international importance of bird collections in Italian museums. *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 123: 143–152.
- Zimmer, J. T. 1936. Studies of Peruvian birds. No. 24. Notes on *Pachyramphus*, *Platypsaris*, *Tityra*, and *Pyroderus*. *Amer. Mus. Novit.* 894.
- Addresses: Ottavio Janni, Via Monte Muto 29, 81016 Piedimonte Matese (CE), Italy, e-mail: coeligena@hotmail.com. Claudio Pulcher, Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Via Giolitti 36, 10023 Turin, Italy, e-mail: cpulcher@libero.it

© British Ornithologists' Club 2007

The correct name of the Guianan Toucanet: Selenidera culik (Wagler) not S. piperivorus (Linnaeus)

by Michael Walters

Received 28 June 2007

Pacheco & Whitney (2006) sought to change the names of three Neotropical birds. Two of these may be addressed at a later stage, but this note discusses the case of the bird currently known as *Selenidera culik* (Wagler, 1827), which Pacheco & Whitney sought to replace with *Ramphastos piperivorus* Linnaeus, a name rejected

by Peters (1930) for sufficient reasons. Pacheco & Whitney based their too-briefly worded case on Peters (1948), apparently overlooking the earlier reference. In seeking to claim that Linnaeus' use of *piperivorus* in 1766 was justified and confirmed the identity of his earlier use of the name in 1758, they assumed that, if Linnaeus used a name in different 'editions' of the *Systema Naturae* he must have intended the same taxon, and that these 'editions' represent versions of the same work. In fact, the different 'editions' of the *Systema Naturae* have always, correctly, been treated as separate works for the purposes of nomenclature.

Peters (1930) correctly noted that *Ramphastos piperivorus* Linnaeus, 1758, is unidentifiable: the description '*R*[amphastos] rostro nigro: carina crassissima', cannot be identified as any known toucan and whilst *R. piperivorus* Linnaeus, 1766, is identifiable with *Selenidera culik*, it is preoccupied by the unidentifiable name of 1758. Unfortunately, Peters (1948) did not cite his earlier paper as a reference either for the toucan family or any of its constituent genera. It was even more misleading not to cite it when rejecting the name *piperivorus*. The paper is referenced only as a footnote on p.83 (where, incidentally, it is misquoted as vol. 48), regarding another unidentifiable species, *R. piscivorus*. Peters' footnote on p.79 is therefore unsatisfactory as it stands, and has clearly misled several authors into believing that he was wrong in considering Linnaeus' name unidentifiable. Nevertheless, Pacheco & Whitney have not produced convincing evidence to negate Peters' decision to reject *Ramphastos piperivorus* Linnaeus, in favour of the earliest available name, *Pteroglossus Culik* Wagler = *Selenidera culik* (Wagler).

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Edward Dickinson, Normand David, James Jobling and Frank Steinheimer, who read early drafts of this commentary and made valuable contributions.

References:

Linnaeus, C. 1758. Systema Naturae, vol. 1. Tenth edn. Laurentius Salvius, Stockholm.

Linnaeus, C. 1766. Systema Naturae, vol. 1. Twelfth edn. Laurentius Salvius, Stockholm.

Pacheco, J. F. & Whitney, B. M. 2006. Mandatory changes to the scientific names of three Neotropical birds. *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 126: 242–244.

Peters, J. L. 1930. The identity of the toucans described by Linnaeus in the 10th and 12th editions of the *Systema Naturae*. Auk 47: 405–408.

Peters, J. L. 1948. Check-list of birds of the world, vol. 6. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, MA.

Wagler, J. G. 1827. Systema Avium. Pars Prima. J. G. Cotta, Stuttgart & Tübingen.

Address: 62 Mark Street, Portrush, Co. Antrim BT56 8BU, Northern Ireland, UK e-mail: mpwalters62@btinternet.com